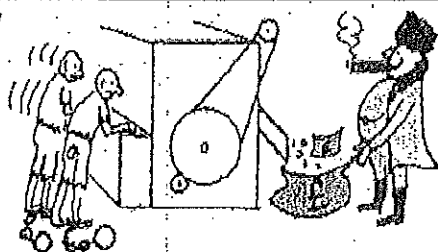


The two sides of the Cold War

CAPITALISM

In theory



"All industry, business and agriculture should be owned by private people or firms. Competition between rival factories or shops or farms will cause prices to fall, and make firms more efficient."

Any person should be free to start a business and employ people

Any profit he or she makes is reward for hard work

Average standard of living higher than under Communism, but a wide spread between rich and poor

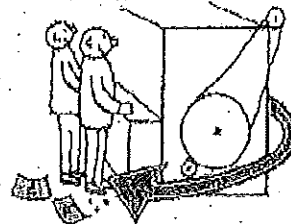
Opportunity for all

Choice of many parties for Government, chosen by the people. A democracy

A free economy

COMMUNISM

In theory



"Everything belongs to the state and should be run by the government on behalf of the people. A classless society achieved by overthrowing capitalism by revolution."

No private person should be allowed to profit from the work from other citizens

All profits, instead of going into the pockets of one owner or even shareholders, goes to the state -- everyone benefits

Lower average standard of living, but (in theory) everyone equal

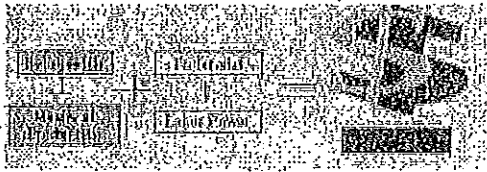
Fairness and equality for all

Only one party of Government -- no need for any more

A controlled economy

Difference Between Communism and Capitalism

- Categorized under Ideology, Miscellaneous, Politics | Difference Between Communism and Capitalism



Communism vs Capitalism

Capitalism and communism are different in their political and economic ideologies. Capitalism and Communism never go together.

One of the major differences between capitalism and communism is with regard to the resources or the means of production.

In Communism, the community or society solely owns the resources or the means of production. On the other hand, in capitalism, the resources or the means of production lies with a private owner.

While the profit of any enterprise is equally shared by all the people in communism, the profit in a capitalist structure belong to the private owner only. While the private party controls the resources in capitalism, it is the society that controls the whole means of production in communism.

For Communists, the society is above individuals. But for capitalists, individual freedom is above the state or society. While capitalism is a self regulated economic system, communism is a government run economy. In capitalism, the individual has full control over production and decides on the price structure. Contrary to this, it is the society or the government that determines the price structure in communism.

Communism stands for equal sharing of work, according to the benefits and ability. But in capitalism, an individual is responsible for his works and if he wants to raise the ladder, he has to work hard.

While Communism stands for abolishing private property, Capitalism stands for private property.

Moreover, communism stands for a class less society, which doesn't see any difference between the rich and the poor. On the other hand, capitalism divides the society into rich and poor. Capitalism can be said to be the exploitation of the individual. While every one is equal in communism, there is a great divide of the class in capitalism.

Summary

1. In Communism, the community or society solely owns the resources or the means of production. On the other hand, in capitalism, the resources or the means of production lies with a private owner.
2. While the profit of any enterprise is equally shared by all the people in communism, the profit in a capitalist structure belong to the private owner only.
3. While the private party controls the resources in capitalism, it is the society that controls the whole means of production in communism.
4. For Communists, the society is above individuals. But for capitalists, individual freedom is above the state or society.
5. While Communism stands for abolishing private property, Capitalism stands for private property

Name _____

An Academic Notebook

(2 pts for meaning, 3 points for Drawing: 5 pts. Each- 10 Pts. Total)

Word: Communism	Word: Capitalism
Meaning:	Meaning:
Draw:	Draw:

Name: _____

Period: _____

Based on the reading and the chart provide the following (in your own words- as much as possible):

2-3 Pros (Benefits) of a Communist system:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

2-3 Pros (Benefits) of a Capitalist system:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

2-3 Cons (Negatives) of a Communist system:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

2-3 Cons (Negatives) of a Capitalist system:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

After reviewing the pros and the cons of both systems, I believe the _____ system is the best. The reason I believe this is..... (2-3 sentences justifying your position.)

Capitalism

US

- Private citizens owns businesses

- Private citizens keep profits.

- Private property owned by private citizen.

Communism

USSR

- Government owns businesses

- Government keeps profits and is shared.

- Private property

+ 24/22

Apply

- In the United States, Sparkpoint is owned by Susan Ennis.
- In the USSR, Sparkpoint would be owned by the gov.

- In the U.S. If Anderson makes \$30 babysitting for his babysitting company, he keeps it. He makes \$30 and it goes straight to the gov. and he receives only what he needs.

- Wooders has his own house, built on his own land. It is his property and if someone wanted to come in he could say no.

- In the USSR, he would live in his house but it would be owned by the government like he was renting his own home.

Analyze

- I think that Corner's idea of the government would give us jobs but we get to choose.

- I think that the Capitalist view is way better because he works hard for his money, he earns it, you know.

- I think owning your own property is like driving a car. It's yours, you paid for it, and it is something you can show that's yours.

Step 2: What evidence will we accept that students actually do understand, know and are able to do that we established as goals for the unit?

Authentic measures like performances, reflections, presentations, demonstrations and compositions tend to provide evidence of the types of skills that reveal understanding (analysis, synthesis, evaluation, creation, etc.) These are frequently culminating tasks, but do not have to be. Traditional measures like worksheets, objective tests, repetitive exercises and publisher-created materials, at best, get you only part-way there.

<p>Student Artifact 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and effect timeline (<i>What would this look like?</i>) 	<p>Evidence of (what new knowledge, skills or understanding?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the causes of global conflicts and their ultimate affects
<p>Artifact 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare/contrast chart on economic/political systems with application simulation 	<p>Evidence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, and suitability of various systems of government. • Evaluate components of different economic systems
<p>Artifact 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary source document analysis (arms race) • Oral history transcript (daily life during the Cold War) 	<p>Evidence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the impact of innovations on the world
<p>Artifact 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written analysis- support opinion using both sides regarding imperialism (U.S. and U.S.S.R.) 	<p>Evidence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate imperialism and its legacy • Describe significant alliance systems
<p>Artifact 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary source analysis of psychological ramifications of arms 	<p>Evidence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate a society's values and behaviors to determine its overall